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THURSDAY,
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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ZION
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Marginal Column

By Kenneth Harris

FRANK Costello, "Prime Minister of America's Underworld," and the Senate Crime Investigating Committee's star turn, came to New York from Italy in 1931 at the age of two. He was charged with robbery and assault in 1908 and again in 1912, but they didn't manage to get him into gaol until 1915, and then only on a charge of being in illegal possession of a firearm. Like all the great gangsters—except the killers like Dillinger—he made his fame and fortune in prohibition days. He worked rum and whisky across the Canadian border and though several of his pals got shot or gaoled, Mr. Costello always got away with it. Prohibition ended in 1933, and Costello put some of his money into "real estate"—he owns a block or two in Wall Street—and a good deal more into "slot machines."

DURING this period Costello decided to "legitimize" his activities as far as possible. In 1936 he and Huey Long, Governor of Louisiana, discussed making slot machines legal in the state of Louisiana and devoting some of the profits to Long's poor relief schemes. At the same time he abandoned the old idea of bribing legal officials to get immunity from the police and substituted for it the new idea of getting his own nominees elected into local government. Costello became really "big-time" in 1943. There was a vacancy for one of the nine justiceships of the Supreme Court, America's high seat of justice. The Democratic Party urged the President to appoint a man called Thomas Aurelio, and he did. After the award, police listening to Costello's talks with gamblers and crooks on his tapped telephone, heard him being thanked effusively by Aurelio for having pulled strings with the Democratic Party. The net has been closing steadily around Costello. Now, he has made several statements on oath which look like being discovered.

WHEN America's Defence Production Act was passed last September, says William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour, Congress "larded it with special privileges for business interests." He means, chiefly, the provision preventing the President from imposing price controls unless he also imposes corresponding wage controls. By this and other measures, he says, a "reactionary Congress" has ensured that the "whole defence programme is heading for the rocks." Organized labour will launch a campaign to get the Defence Production Act radically altered when it comes up for renewal in June this year. The cost of living in America, says organized labour, is ultimately the key to whether the Western world shall be rearmed.

WE hear a lot about America "can't afford" these days, but we don't really grasp what this means until we come across something like the figure in the annual report of the U.S. Steel Corporation. In 1939 America produced about 53 million tons of steel a year. In 1944, at the peak of war production, she was producing at the rate of about 88 million tons. Now she is producing at the rate of 100 million tons, and by Christmas, 1952, should be producing 130. Russia and her satellites in 1950 could not have produced more than about 32 million tons. No wonder those who have thought about it say that as far as physical power goes, we are living now not in a two-Power but in a one-Power world.

Auriol, Schuman Arrive in U.S.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Presidents of France, M. Vincent Auriol, decided on arrival in New York today that his country was "resolutely determined" to resume any possible aggression.

The President said that he would most probably exchange "general views" with President Truman on the world situation but that any political details would be left for discussion between M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, and Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

M. Schuman said that his impression was that the Soviet Union was anxious to hold the conference of the Foreign Ministers and that the three other powers were equally eager.

Washington, March 28.

2 U.K. Frigates Off South Iran Oil Installations

TEHERAN, Wednesday. — Two British frigates lay off the strike-bound oil fields of the Anglo-Iranian Company in southwest Iran today. The ships are the Flamingo and Wild Goose, each of 1,470 tons.

The Admiralty in London declared that no particular significance should be attached to the presence of these two units at Abadan, since their itinerary had no connection with the outbreak of strikes in the oil fields and installations owned by the Anglo-Iranian Company.

Textile workers at Isfahan went out on strike today as a token of solidarity with the strikers at the southern oil fields. Official circles attribute the extension of the

strike movement to resumed activities of the outlawed pro-Communist Tudeh Party. The Council of Ministers met last night to discuss the strike situation.

Eight members of the extremist Fadayan Islam movement were arrested in Tehran today for plotting to kill Premier Hussein Ala.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said there was no intention of evacuating British families from the refineries and installations where strikes are in progress.

He said that the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, had been assured by Hussein Ala that Persian troops had been posted at all likely trouble spots.

It was understood that following his talk with the Persian Prime Minister, Sir Francis had reported to the Foreign Office that calm prevailed throughout the country.

(Reuter, U.P., A.F.P.)

Marshall Statement 'Last Word' on Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday (U.P.). — Defence Secretary George C. Marshall's indication yesterday that General MacArthur does not have blanket authority to sweep on to the Manchurian border is interpreted at the U.N. as the provision preventing the President from imposing price controls unless he also imposes corresponding wage controls. By this and other measures, he says, a "reactionary Congress" has ensured that the "whole defence programme is heading for the rocks." Organized labour will launch a campaign to get the Defence Production Act radically altered when it comes up for renewal in June this year. The cost of living in America, says organized labour, is ultimately the key to whether the Western world shall be rearmed.

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This was the first official clarification of how far MacArthur's U.N. forces may go without new directives from the Allies. Earlier statements by President Truman and Mr. Acheson said merely that MacArthur may cross the Parallel any time he wants to.

Representatives of the 14 nations with forces in Korea met yesterday in another attempt to reach agreement on their war objectives now that they have again attained their original goal of driving out the Communist aggressor from South Korea.

New Soviet Proposal At Big 4 Meeting

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union submitted new proposals about the disarmament of the Big Four and the causes of international tension at today's Deputies meeting, according to Soviet sources.

The Deputies were meeting today for the 19th time to work out an agenda for a foreign ministers conference. A Soviet spokesman said his delegation had submitted a revised draft of the third item of its agenda. The new version reads:

"Examination of the causes of the present international tensions in Europe and of the means necessary to secure a general reduction in the relations between the Soviet Union, the U.S., Britain and France, including the following questions:

"The demilitarization of Germany;

"The reduction of the armed forces of the Big Four and in connection with this the discussion of the existing level of control over the implementation of the reduction of the armed forces;

"Other measures for the elimination of the threat of and the fear of aggression;

"Pursuit of the present treaty obligations and agreements of the four powers,

Knesset Passes 6-Month Budget

By Meir Brillman, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

The Knesset after a 14-hour session yesterday gave the outgoing government funds with which to carry on ordinary services and development projects until October 1, by which time it is hoped that the new Knesset to be elected in July will have passed annual estimates.

The final vote on the budget law was 80 to 23. The Orthodox Bloc, whose defection from the coalition in February caused the fall of the Government, took the line yesterday except on the appropriation for education and in the voting on some income tax reform measures. They did not take part in the vote on the education budget to demonstrate their disapproval of the Government policy in that field.

The ordinary estimates of IL 43,430,000 were passed by 47 votes to 24, the division being clear between the coalition and the opposition, except that Mr. M. D. Levinstein (Orthodox) abstained. Mapam, except for Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda, joined the coalition in supporting the IL 35,000,000 development budget which passed by 80 votes to one. The lone Communist present voted against it and the rest of the Opposition abstained.

Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the estimates in their final form and piloted them through the House.

He pointed out that the expenditure appropriations of the ordinary budget were mainly technical and amounted to 50 per cent of the figures for the internal revenue, and a development budget of IL 35,000,000, covered mainly by foreign loans and state land bonds. The House also delegated the Finance Committee to adopt the secret defence budget, toward which IL 12,500,000 was appropriated out of the ordinary budget.

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The interim six months' budgets passed by the Knesset were ordinary estimates of IL 43,430,000, covered by internal revenue, and a development budget of IL 35,000,000, covered mainly by foreign loans and state land bonds. The House also delegated the Finance Committee to adopt the secret defence budget, toward which IL 12,500,000 was appropriated out of the ordinary budget.

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Is the place
to dine

Social & Personal

The Greek Catholic Archimandrite, Msgr. George Hafetz, left on Tuesday for the Old City of Jerusalem to visit the holy places there.

Mr. Reuben Shiloah, Special Advisor to the Foreign Minister, returned from Paris by El Al yesterday.

Mr. Aryeh Oren, First Secretary and Counsel at the Israeli Embassy, has arrived in Israel.

Mr. Julius Simoh, President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, left Israel for London yesterday on a business trip to London and New York.

Mr. M. Narkiss, curator of the National Museum in Jerusalem, has returned from his trip to Europe where he collected art works for the Museum.

Mr. I. Rabinovitch, Managing Director of TEL AVIV LTD., has returned to Tel Aviv from an extended visit to Europe and U.S.A.

The Jerusalem Shoe Corporation gave a reception at the King David Hotel last night for Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Swanson who are leaving after a year's stay in Jerusalem. Mr. N. H. Hirsch, Mr. Swanson's achievements in launching the shoe plant's production programme and training its labour force, Mr. M. Shapira of the Jerusalem Council, who presented him on behalf of the J.E.C. and the Jerusalem Municipality, with an illuminated parchment scroll in appreciation of his contribution to the economic revival of the city.

Vronsky and Babin, the pianists, were the guests of the reception held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Krongold on Tuesday evening in Jerusalem, following their concert with the Kol Israel Orchestra at the Oriental Cinema.

Dr. A. Zeitlin has been appointed head of the Haifa District Office of the Ministry of Trade and Industry in place of Mr. A. Kremer, who has left his post.

Dr. P. G. Yovanowich, District Sales Manager of T.W.A. has been transferred and will leave Israel today. He will succeed by Mr. E.W. Frankfurt.

A solemn Mass will be held at the French Consul in Haifa at St. Elias Church at 8 a.m. on Sunday in accordance with instructions of the Greek Catholic Archbishop, Msgr. Hakim, will deliver the sermon in French and the Consul will address the congregation.

Rabb J.L. Maimon, the Minister for Religious Affairs, will speak on his recent visit to the U.S. at 8 o'clock this evening at the B'nai Shalom in Tel Aviv.

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Samuel will deliver a lecture on "The Limitations of Political Science" at 8 p.m. tonight at the President and Rector of the Hebrew University at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning at the lecture hall in Balfour Street, Jerusalem. A reception for Viscount Samuel will be held at the Library of the Law Faculty in Balfour Street at 10:30 on the same morning.

Mr. David Catarino will lecture on "Andre Gide" at the French Culture Centre at 3 Rehov Ben Yehuda at 8:30 on Monday evening. Mr. David Newell, the French Consul-General in Jerusalem, will be in the chair. The public is invited.

Mrs. Emily Gottlieb-Nordin, the noted Swedish author and religious historian, will lecture (in English) on "An English Parallel to Shabbatot Ziv: Janine Naylor" at 8 p.m. tonight at Terra Sancta College under the auspices of the Hebrew University. The public is invited.

Mr. Z. Nathansohn, President of the Haifa Chamber of Commerce, will speak at the Haifa Maritime Club at 1:15 p.m. tomorrow. Guests are asked to register by phoning 2584.

The Albert Marquet (1875-1947) exhibition is to be opened on Saturday at 11 a.m. at the Beiteddine Museum, Jerusalem, by the French Consul-General, Mr. L. Boeglin, a friend of the late artist. The exhibition is retrospective and includes 50 oil paintings and drawings. Many water colours and drawings by the artist's widow, widow of the artist, will be present at the opening.

The opening session of the first National Conference of Women will take place in Jerusalem on March 20 at 2:30 p.m. sharp, at the Haifa Municipal Museum, 3 Hassan Shukri St. Persons wishing to attend may obtain tickets at the Museum from 8:30 p.m.

BIRTH
EKSTEIN — To Reilda (now Shulik), wife of Mr. R. Ekstein, on March 27, 1951 — a son.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 8, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m.
EDEN: Gone with the Wind (3 & 7.50 p.m.).

EDISON: Africa Screams.

SEKADAR: Slave Girl (8:30 & 8:30 p.m.).

STUDIO: The Kid from Brooklyn.

The Hebrew National

OPERA

TEL AVIV: Habanah Tuesday, 3:45 & 8 p.m.
HAIFA: Armida Wednesday, 4:45 & 8 p.m.

Rigoletto

Last appearance of S. JANKOVIC of the Belgrade Opera in the role of "Rigoletto." Conductor: M. GOLINKIN

PETACH TIKA: Nochah Thursday, 8:45 at 8:30 p.m.

Castalia of Samaria

S. JANKOVIC in the role of "Samaria." Conductor: G. ZINGER

TIYULIM LTD.

Drive Yourself System

PAGE TWO

Crime Probe Over Television Puts Its Stamp on U.S. Life

By Kenneth Harris
OF THE CORRESPONDENT
WASHINGTON, Wednesday—
Between twenty and thirty million "televisioners" have been following the hearings of the Senate crime investigating committee since it began to question New York politicians and gangsters to see what links they are between them.

The hearings have temporarily displaced all other entertainments, and, unlike most sports, have caused rearrangements in the pattern of national life.

In New York, schools have been shutting early so that the children can get home and find out how they are being governed, and public libraries have had their giant sets turned on all day. Some cinemas have switched films off and television on. New York stores have been complaining that the people are not shopping because they won't leave their television sets.

Network of Crime

There have been some most interesting revelations so far. All the agencies which relay information illegally about horse-racing throughout the U.S. are owned by a young law student at Miami University. America's two great crime syndicates, Capone's in Chicago and Costello's in New York, are really controlled by "Lucky" Luciano who was deported to Italy for dope peddling in 1946. There is a great tie-up between the gangsters and some of the political machines, notably between Frank Costello and Tammany Hall (The Democratic Party headquarters in New York) and the rackets, blackmailing protection, extortion, and gambling on the Brooklyn waterfront which was Anastasia's empire and source of power?

Because he answers, the police

were too busy trying to clear up the murders and catch Anastasia, and in 1942 he went to the army.

The committee want to be certain that Mr. O'Dwyer did not sidestep the whole business because he knew Costello would make trouble for him. Mr. Mayor made it necessary for him to compromise with the various underworld pressures of the city.

"I did the best I could," said the committee, but repeated

that the committee asked why he didn't do this or why he didn't do that.

As a matter of fact, to do him justice, Mr. O'Dwyer probably did

quite well.

Police plants will be accepted at the Artists' House on Sunday until 3 p.m.

The exhibition will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Special visits for schoolchildren will be made.

Rebates will be granted in the following cases: 1) Soldiers on active service or within three months after their demobilization, up to 50 per cent; 2) new immigrants during the first year after their arrival, up to 50 per cent; 3) in social cases, up to 50 per cent; 4) in special cases, according to the Council's decision, a higher rebate, or full remission. Applications for rebates should be submitted in writing to the Religious Council.

An additional fee of IL 1.000 is payable when the marriage ceremony is to be held in places other than the offices of the Chief Rabbinate or Religious Council.

The above mentioned amounts include all services rendered in connection with the marriage registration, and no additional payments should be made.

Supreme Court Cases Today

Before the President Justice Silberg and Landau (Cr. A. 112/50); G. Yousoff (opn. by Weiner) v. Attorney General.

Lir. Y. Jair will represent Isral film agents at the Cannes Film Festival on April 3. He will not represent the Government.

CONSIGNATIONS

Jaffa-Tel Aviv

Jaffa, Street 3, House No. 5,

Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services.

Crystal, Knicknacks,

Purchase, sale & commission

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE FEES

Notice is hereby given that

from April 1, 1951, a con-

sidered tariff of fees for the

registration of marriages and

for marriage ceremonies has

been fixed as follows:

Registration of marriage, IL 1.000;

publication, IL 0.500; arrange-

ment of marriage ceremony at

the offices of the Chief Rabbi-

nate or the Religious Coun-

cil, IL 2.500; certificate of

marriage, IL 1.000.

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See ISRAEL

150,000 Iran Jews

Fearful of Future

Israel's per Capita Earnings are \$389

U.K. Arms Workers To Refuse Overtime

Estimates Top IL 78 Million

LYNDA AIRPORT, Wednesday, (INA). — The 150,000 Jews of Iran are fearful of a fate similar to that which has overtaken the Jews of Iraq. Rabbi B. Brickner, of Cleveland, said here today upon his return from a visit to Iran on behalf of the American Joint Distribution Committee.

Many Jews from small villages were trekking to Tehran in the hope of speedy transport to Israel, he said. The Joint, however, did not have sufficient funds to deal with all those in need.

The news of wholesale expropriation over the Iraqi border only increased the fear. Rabbi Brickner said. Upon his return to the U.S. he would report to Senate and Congressional leaders what he had seen on his journey, he said.

Iraq Law On Confiscation

The law freezing the property of Iraqi Jews who relinquish their citizenship to immigrate to Israel has been made public by Iraq. The nine-paragraph law, which was gazetted on March 10 and was signed by the Minister of the Interior, was published yesterday in the Amman daily, "El Urud."

The drawing of the second series of bearer bonds will take place at 10 A.M. next Thursday at the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv.

Nearly 6,000 eggs being imported without permit were found in a truck on the Lydda-Gedera road yesterday. The eggs were confiscated and the driver detained. * * *

Mrs. Nettie Kastiel-Suppa, of Zurich, is expected to arrive on Tuesday and would like to meet all youth Aliya graduates of the Schweizer Hilfswerk fuer Emigranten-Kinder. Interested persons may contact the Bureau with the Information Department of Youth Aliya, Jerusalem, telephone 4231.

Doctor to Be Tried For War Crimes

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) — Dr. Pinhas Pshitzky, formerly of the Municipal Hospital here, was committed for trial in the District Court on war charges by the Magistrate, Mr. C. Waldman, here today.

The accused was committed on charges of turning over 120 persons for cremation and torturing out children for execution by the Nazis. Dr. Pshitzky was also committed on the charge of maliciously causing the death of three youths and their father, and two other persons. Several charges of betrayals and causing death by injections were dropped for lack of evidence. In the course of the preliminary inquiry 24 witnesses were heard against the accused.

Meat for Passover

Buenos Aires, Wednesday (INA). — An important shipment of meat for Passover left for Haifa today aboard the Argentine vessel, Rio Gallegos, under the terms of the Argentina-Israel Trade Agreement.

On its Argentina-bound voyage, the Rio Gallegos carried a first shipment of 20,000 cases of Shamuti oranges which arrived "in good condition and were excellently received," according to the "Icar," Israel-Argentina Corporation Ltd. The orange shipments arrived under the trade agreement and negotiations are reportedly under way for the export to Argentina of books, chemical products and artificial teeth.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: Meat: 1 kg fresh lamb to 10 persons with Medical Association authorization; 1 kg lamb to 10 persons at Leri, 25 King George and Smouha, Mahane Yehuda. Powdered eggs: February 2nd. March distribution card Gimel on coupons, price 10 mil.

TEL AVIV: Dried fruits: Dates 100 grams; 2kg dates 500 grams; 500 grams dates meal; Poh 50, 400 grams; Local carb: 150 grams; Ship; Gimel 25; visitors: 25; distribution in 3rd and 5th floors. Friday: Eggs: children 18, 5, 10, 15, 20, Bananas: 500 grams; Poh 25; visitors: 25; tourists: 4; distribution ends Sunday in 3rd floor. Tel Aviv: Meat: frozen distribution in regular stations.

Beginning Sunday, when the ordinance against night work will go into effect in the Haifa and Shefaa districts, bread and pastries will be distributed only after nine o'clock on Sunday mornings.

The Cook Street branch of the Food Section of the Ministry of Agriculture will be closed to the public today and tomorrow.

Personal Notice

With deepest grief we announce the death of our beloved mother

EGLE PERUGIA OTTOLENGHI

Mario and Giorgio Ottolenghi and their families

Ramat Gan, March 27, 1951.

150,000

REGULAR CONDUCTED WEEKLY TRIPS TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

Israel Tourist Service Inc.
HAZORAH, HAIFA-HAIFA R.D.
115 ALLENBY RD., JERUSALEM, ISRAEL

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|
| Haifa Airport | 70 | 11 | 20 | 21 |
| Nahariya | 61 | 14 | 19 | 22 |
| Hadera | 58 | 18 | 19 | 22 |
| Tel Aviv | 58 | 18 | 19 | 22 |
| Jerusalem | 78 | 9 | 11 | 12 |

Forecast: Scattered showers in the early morning which will be followed by partial dispersal of clouds. At noon more clouds over mountains which may develop giving showers.

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maxima temp. expected today.

Current in circulation at the close of business yesterday remained the same as last week — IL 50,000,000,000 — the second week in recessions without a change.

The drawing of the second series of bearer bonds will take place at 10 A.M. next Thursday at the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv.

Nearly 6,000 eggs being imported without permit were found in a truck on the Lydda-Gedera road yesterday. The eggs were confiscated and the driver detained. * * *

Mrs. Nettie Kastiel-Suppa, of Zurich, is expected to arrive on Tuesday and would like to meet all youth Aliya graduates of the Schweizer Hilfswerk fuer Emigranten-Kinder. Interested persons may contact the Bureau with the Information Department of Youth Aliya, Jerusalem, telephone 4231.

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The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Thursday, March 29, 1951

Adar 11, 5711. Jamad Taan 21, 1951

THE "Palestine problem"

has come a long way toward solution since Dr. Benchi helped to negotiate the true that

REFUGEE ended the fighting in Israel in

SETTLEMENT

The ninth pro-

gress report of the Palestine Conciliation Commission to the Secretary General of the U.N. on the steps being taken for the resettlement of Arab refugees, published today, gives hopeful evi-

dence that the end of the "problem" may now be in sight. It has taken almost three years for the Arab states to reconcile themselves to the fact that this country cannot take back the refugees indoctrinated with hostility in countries that refuse to make peace with Israel. It has taken almost three years for the same Arab states to abandon the idea of letting refugees rot demonstratively in their camps in order to use their wretched condition as a means of bringing pressure to bear upon Israel, and of keeping enemy alive.

The task before the new office to be set up in Jerusalem is enormous, for the numbers of the refugees run into hundreds of thousands; thousands have died, and more thousands have been born in the camps. Thousands have succeeded in penetrating into the normal economy of the countries in which they are sheltering, but many more thousands who never came from Palestine have, in the course of the three years, drifted into camps because even the minimum standard of life there is often higher than that in the surrounding deserts.

The Arab Levant has not the traditions of land settlement or of devoted public service that have made it possible to settle the stream of newcomers in Israel which, in a tiny area and with a skimped budget, has succeeded in three years in absorbing immigrants comparable in number to the refugees from Palestine. The Deputy Director of the new Refugee Office starts out with the advantages of large tracts of undeveloped agricultural land not only in Syria but in the other Arab countries as well, and with a world market hungry for the food and cotton that the refugees can be helped to produce. He will no doubt have noted Israel's announcement of its account with Iraq for the property of Jews frozen there. But, it must be borne in mind that in the long run, when the resettlement schemes succeed, it is the Arab states themselves, and not the refugees only, who will benefit, and they would be short-sighted indeed not to make the most of this opportunity for major development schemes.

THERE is something espe-

cially ludicrous in tombs out of their proper context. Even Mozart's "Don Giovanni" suffers in tension from the fact

that a statue upon a tomb is made to invite itself to supper with the hero. When tombs occur in fiction, they can provide the scene of a "tremendous battle," as in Fielding's "Tom Jones," where the dauntless Molly Seagrim routs her enemies by hurling handstones at them, or provide the atmosphere for a neat change of personality in the hero, as in Walter de la Mare's "The Return." Strange adventures in catacombs or tombs are always popular; even Axel Munthe saw fit to put on record an account of coffins on a train journey. Rachmaninoff was inspired to compose one of his preludes by the thought of a man, who had been supposed dead, waking in his coffin and knocking on the lid—no avail, unfortunately. After the recent tanker explosion in the port of Genoa, an Irish woman who had been overcome by fumes woke up to find himself "on a marble slab in a white, dimly lit mortuary." Hardly surprising that she fled for her shipmate and then went off in a dead faint.

U.K. PARLIAMENTARIANS GUESTS OF PRIME MINISTER



Guests of the Prime Minister at the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem on Tuesday evening (reading from right to left around the table) Vincent Samuel, Mr. Ben Gurion, Mr. V. G. Menzies, Mr. J. H. Diefenbaker, Mr. T. C. S. Busch, Mr. J. W. Diefenbaker, Mr. Maxine Roach, Mr. P. Hasluck, the Minister, W. G. Hall, Mr. Ben Gurion and Mrs. Herzel-Bialik. Photo: Schlesinger.

Moslem Revolt in Indonesia

By O. M. Green

LONDON.—

THE large attack started by the Indonesian Government with 27 battalions of troops against the extremist Moslem organization Dar Ul Islam indicates the difficulties under which the new State is labouring. It is faced with the armed opposition of numerous bands of outlaws, some of them clear-cut political opponents with their own plans of how the United States of Indonesia should be governed; others indistinguishable from mere bandits who stick at nothing in the way of violence and plunder.

Of the former group the Communists appear to be less powerful, at any rate less feared, than formerly. A very different proposition is the Dar Ul Islam, which recently

has extended its control over most of West-Central Java. Except for a small number of Christians, all Indonesians are Moslems. There are three main Moslem political organizations—the Majumi, which supports the Government and is represented in it; the Serikat Islam Indonesia, whose principal cry is "Social Reform" working by constitutional means; and Dar Ul Islam.

Islamic State

Descended from various ultra-Islamic societies of many years ago, the Dar Ul Islam stands for the reshaping of Indonesia as a purely Islamic State, and in the past five years it has been intermittently conspicuous as an opponent of the Republican policy. It

is inaccurate, however, to de-

scribe the Dar Ul Islam as a

body of terrorists. On the con-

trary, where its power has

been extended, it has won popularity among the peasants by suppressing the bandits and maintaining order. Just for this reason it appears to be the most dangerous of the Government's antagonists.

The groups of bandits are mainly fragments of the former Republican armies, which the Dutch always maintained were more interested in looting than in Indonesia's independence. The Republican Government has now discovered the truth of this charge. It is hampered by the weakness of the provincial officials, many of them men who had to be rewarded with jobs for the support they gave to the Republican revolution. Some are notoriously venal, others are afraid of a bullet in the back if they try to stamp out the too numerous murders and lootings that occur. In December and January, 14 Dutch people and an unknown number of natives were murdered in East Java and Sumatra, and one was brought to justice.

Elusive Bandits

Banditry is so widespread and in the nature of the country so elusive that it might baffle a much more strongly equipped Government than the present Government of Indonesia. The latter's problem is aggravated by the fact that there are still huge stocks of Japanese arms scattered about the country. Liberal offers of amnesty and regular employment have been made to the bandits if they will surrender their weapons, but with very poor results.

It must be said that the Indonesian Government has been a politically unwise in its treatment of the Ambonese.

When the revolt in Amboina

was suppressed, the Ambonese

were given a high figure. OFNS Copyright

the result of local dissatisfaction with the island's position in the United States of Indonesia) occurred last autumn, the Government rejected the powerful appeals of the United Nations Commission to accept mediation, and invaded Amboina in force. If the U.N. Commission's advice had been taken, the Government might now have had the help of four or five thousand Ambonese in crushing the terrorists in Java, and the Ambonese are the best fighters in Indonesia. As it is, these men, formerly part of the Dutch army, are being shipped to Holland, where they are in no way wanted.

Government Praised

In this dispiriting picture one brighter feature stands out consolingly. Both the Dutch and British merchants trading in Java and Sumatra agree in praising the merits of the sincerity of purpose, and in some respects, the success of the Indonesian Government.

Its difficulties are the inevitable outcome of the years of Japanese invasion and turmoil in which it was born.

Yet trade returns are by no means unflattering. Rubber production is practically back to pre-war level. The export of tea, though still much below that of old days, rises steadily; last December it is stated to have reached 2,450 tons. Production of copra, tapioca, palms oil, and now even petroleum is on the upgrade.

The Government has had to go without the foreign investments, especially from America, on which it had counted, and its indebtedness to the

Java Bank, which has been increasing for several months, has reached an uncomfortably high figure. OFNS Copyright

\$3,000 each. With our advice they will be able to purchase this money all the equipment they need from abroad. The Merkaz Haakooperatzia will secure them a site in Israel and aid them to obtain further loans for working capital. Meanwhile, before they immigrate, we encourage the members of such groups to work in similar enterprises to learn working methods and problems. Most important of all, to those members who are able to add another \$1,500 or so, we are able to guarantee housing in the cooperative housing schemes immediately on their arrival.

The idea has been popular.

b) the placing of individual

members with existing cooperatives, who will bring with them some equipment;

c) the attracting of foreign capitalists to invest in joint enterprises with cooperatives.

Explaining the scheme to this correspondent, Mapai Knesset Member Shraga Gorin, one of the founders of the "Merkaz Haakooperatzia," explained that one of the main difficulties facing cooperatives today was obtaining machinery and equipment, for which foreign currency was required. "During the last two years," he said, "the cooperative movement has expanded tremendously. Of the 400 cooperative enterprises in Israel, 300 were generally on a smaller scale. But we still need more skilled hands, and above all—we need machinery."

Fear of Insecurity

"My recent visit to America, in August," he continued, "showed me that the interest was there. I was approached time and again by people who were interested in founding or joining cooperatives in Israel. The only thing they feared was insecurity and our main task was to give such immigrants a definite plan on which to base their decision."

Mr. Goren explained the plan briefly.

"We will encourage groups

of from five to six people or

more, who are interested in forming a cooperative, and who possess a minimum of

the idea of getting investments for joint enterprises. During my trip to America I contacted people for three schemes, and successfully negotiated these investments for an amount totalling \$1,000,000. Of course, we were dealing with big capitalists—those who invest \$100,000 in Israel generally have at least several hundred thousand more in America. But I believe that we will continue to get such investments.

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During my stay in America I used the project method only—interested a group of people in one industry in the U.S. in the same industry in

which they were working. The old gentleman was made himself comfortable, settled his inevitable brief case, lovingly fondled a cigar which he took from his breast pocket, lit it and started to smoke with obvious enjoyment. Meanwhile the car had started and the tweedy gentleman in the back started up in surprise when the smoke of the

cigar was wafted back to him. He tapped the old gentleman on the shoulder and asked him kindly to stop smoking as he was allergic to cigar smoke. The old gentleman was horrified. "Why, I've just lit it," he exclaimed, "and if I put it out it will be ruined." Both appealed to the other travelers, but for once everyone remained neutral. The old man was torn between a natural good neighbourliness and his enjoyment of the cigar. The tweedy man did not want to force the issue, but he was really feeling very sick. Finally the tweedy man asked if the other would be willing to sell him the cigar for 200 prutah. The deal was made, and the cigar pitched into the Judean hills. The old gentleman then turned to his neighbour with a delighted giggle. "My wife never lets me smoke," he said, "and she'll be very pleased when I give her the money I got for a gift cigar." The other man said that an effective headache cure was a bargain at the price.

This week's contributors are

E.Z. Jerusalem, and Ida Davidowit, Tel Aviv.

A FINE problem in public relations arose the other day in a trip by taxi from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. A very sporty old gentleman, all dressed up with a red carnation, a beret and a walking stick, took his seat in the car. After him came an equally well-dressed younger man, in tweeds. The old gentleman

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